

~~MR. Muston~~ ~~B.ATS~~  
1. ~~Dr. Didsbury~~ ~~G.407~~  
2. ~~Mr. Morley Parry~~ ~~A.419/421~~  
3. ~~Mr. Perry~~ ~~A.405~~

BREDBURY AND ROMILEY  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
(CHESHIRE)



**MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH'S  
REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER 1967



BREDBURY AND ROMILEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
(CHESHIRE)



**Annual Report**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1967

The Public Health Officers of the District are:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
T. W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
ALBERT H. S. LEWIS, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS  
TREVOR L. COOKE, M.A.P.H.I. (until August, 1967)  
DAVID T. FORD, M.A.P.H.I.

Members of the Public Health Committee:  
(As at 31st December, 1967)

R. C. ROBINSON, J.P., Chairman of the Council (ex officio)

COUNCILLORS

MRS. H. FRANK (Chairman)	MRS. G. ROWCROFT
B. BROTHERTON	J. WESTHEAD
A. GREENWOOD	H. B. WHITEHEAD (Vice-Chairman)
A. R. HAYWARD	G. A. YOUNG
H. D. McKELL	



## ANNUAL REPORT 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Bredbury and Romiley  
Urban District Council,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of the Urban District of Bredbury and Romiley for the year ended 31st December, 1967.

The population of the urban district, as estimated by the Registrar General increased to 27,620 at mid-year 1967 from 27,200 at mid-year 1966. There were 510 live-births compared with 519 in 1966, 29 births (5.7%) were illegitimate. There were 10 still-births and this is a considerable increase over the 4 in 1966. The still-birth rate was 19.2 per 1,000 live and still-births—the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 14.8.

There were 283 deaths at all ages and the adjusted death-rate was 13.9 per 1,000 population compared with 11.2 for England and Wales. There were 11 infant deaths and the infant death-rate was 21.6 per 1,000 live-births. In 1966 there were 7 infant deaths and the infant death-rate was 13.5 per 1,000 live-births. There were 17 deaths from lung cancer; in 1966 there were 20 and there were 13 in 1965. Deaths from coronary disease increased to 61 in 1967 from 55 in 1966; in 1965 there were 66.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious illness. The measles epidemic which began in the closing months of 1966 continued into the early months of 1967. In March 1968 the Minister of Health authorised a mass campaign to protect children against measles and authority to vaccinate children aged 2–7 years inclusive has already been received. Epidemics of measles affecting large numbers of children occur in this country every two years. Although these days deaths from measles are not common, nevertheless measles is a distressing illness in itself and, in addition, causes severe complications in many children. Protection by vaccination is a simple procedure requiring only one injection to produce a lasting immunity and it is available free of charge from family doctors or at county clinics. I strongly urge parents who have not already done so to take advantage of this new preventive measure. There were 3 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified for the first time during the year. There were 8 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and no new cases of non-pulmonary form in 1966.

In January 1962 the Council's first Smoke Control Order came into operation and since then two further orders have been made affecting in all 1,961 dwellings. Already the survey for the proposed fourth area containing a further 1,312 houses has been completed. Submission of this Order to the Minister has, however, been postponed because the scheme has not yet been included in the Council's programme of Capital

Expenditure. This is regrettable, because atmospheric pollution is the major environmental threat to health remaining to be dealt with. In this district the major contribution to air pollution is made by smoke from domestic chimneys. This is a particularly objectionable form of pollution because it has a high tar content and contains benzpyrene, a known carcinogen. Domestic smoke is especially liable to be carried down directly into the immediate environment in which we live and breathe. The rapid increase in recent years in the number of houses in the urban district has aggravated the situation and the need for urgent action is apparent. The importance to health of good housing, pure water and efficient sewage disposal is accepted without question—pure air is just as important!

Details of the work carried out by the staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate sections of the report which follow.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in all health matters. I should also like to thank Mr. Lewis and the staff of the Health Department for their work during the year and for their loyalty to me. I am indebted to colleagues in other departments for their help and advice.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T. WYNNE BRINDLE,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION A

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA—1967

#### Area in Acres :

Bredbury West ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	857
Bredbury South ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	746
Bredbury North...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
Woodley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Romiley West ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636
Romiley East ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625
Compstall ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693

Total Acreage of Urban District 4,295

Estimated population at mid-year 1967 ...	...	27,620
Rateable value, December, 1967 ...	...	£980,835
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate ...	...	£4,020
New houses entered in rate book during 1967...		134

(a) Births 1956-67.

Year	Population (estimated) to Mid-year	LIVE BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS			Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births
		Total	Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	Rate per 1,000 population	Total	Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	
1956	18,310	235	231	4	12.83	5	5	—	0.27
1957	18,540	287	283	4	15.48	7	7	—	0.37
1958	18,910	279	273	6	14.75	4	4	—	0.21
1959	19,490	293	285	8	15.03	4	4	—	0.20
1960	20,480	355	348	7	17.33	4	4	—	0.19
1961	21,870	363	350	13	16.60	4	4	—	0.18
1962	23,020	374	358	16	16.25	13	13	—	0.56
1963	23,740	437	424	13	18.4	8	8	—	0.34
1964	24,290	471	455	16	19.39	4	4	—	0.16
1965	26,010	545	528	17	20.95	9	9	—	0.35
1966	27,200	519	501	18	19.08	4	4	—	0.15
1967	27,620	510	481	29*	18.46	10	10	—	0.36

## ENGLAND AND WALES

*Illegitimate Live Births percent of total Live Births	LIVE BIRTH RATE Per 1,000 population		STILL BIRTH RATE Per 1,000 Live and Still Births	
	1966	... 17.7	1966	... 15.4
	1967	... 17.2	1967	... 14.8

5.69



### Infant Deaths.

Legitimate	...	...	10	Legitimate Infant Deaths per	
Illegitimate	...	...	1	1,000 legitimate live-births	20.79
			<hr/>		
Total	...	...	11	Illegitimate Infant Deaths per	
				1,000 illegitimate live-births	34.48

### Infant Deaths.

Under 4 weeks	...	9	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	...	17.6
Under 1 week...	...	8	Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate		15.7
Still births and deaths under 1 week	...	18	Perinatal Mortality Rate	...	34.6

### Maternal Mortality.

Number of Deaths	...	nil
Mortality Rate	...	nil

### (b) Deaths, 1956-67

Year	Population (estimated) Mid-year	Total Deaths at all ages, all causes	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Total Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Total Maternal Deaths
1956	18,310	201	10.97	5	21.27	1
1957	18,540	216	11.65	5	17.42	—
1958	18,910	228	12.07	12	43.01	—
1959	19,490	210	10.77	5	16.95	—
1960	20,480	212	10.35	12	33.80	—
1961	21,870	239	10.92	9	24.79	—
1962	23,020	253	10.99	10	26.74	—
1963	23,740	236	9.94	8	18.31	—
1964	24,290	241	9.92	12	25.47	—
1965	26,010	253	9.73	8	14.68	—
1966	27,200	287	10.55	7	13.49	—
1967	27,620	283	10.20	11	21.57	—

### ENGLAND AND WALES:

Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	1966	...	10.48
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	1967	...	11.2
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	1966	...	19.0
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	1967	...	18.3

# CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

No.	Cause of Death	1965		1966		1967	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	1	—	—	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other .....	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	Syphilitic Diseases.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Disease.....	1	—	—	1	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .....	5	1	2	5	9	2
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus.....	12	1	17	3	15	2
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .....	—	7	—	8	—	7
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .....	—	4	—	2	—	—
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	20	11	16	17	14
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
16	Diabetes .....	2	—	—	—	1	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System .....	17	16	18	25	18	20
18	Coronary Disease, Angina .....	40	26	36	19	41	20
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	—	2	1	5	4	1
20	Other Heart Disease .....	6	13	11	20	10	20
21	Other Circulatory Disease.....	8	4	4	6	6	5
22	Influenza .....	—	—	1	1	2	1
23	Pneumonia .....	5	6	10	7	4	5
24	Bronchitis .....	11	2	10	3	9	3
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	—	—	—	2	—	3
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	—	1	3	—	—	1
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	—	1	—	1	—	2
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	—	—	—	2	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate .....	2	—	1	—	1	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations .....	1	1	1	—	—	4
32	Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ..	11	11	5	16	13	9
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	1	2	4	—	3	1
34	All Other Accidents .....	1	1	5	—	2	1
35	Suicide .....	2	—	—	3	2	1
36	Homicide and Operations of War .....	—	—	—	—	—	—

All Causes..... 132 121 141 146 159 124



## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

**Laboratory Facilities.** Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the **Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.**

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority and administered by the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee.

**Ambulance Facilities.** A 24-hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the Cheshire County Council.

**Nursing in the Home.** There are four District Nurses in the area who undertake general nursing and maternity work, and three who practice midwifery only.

**Home Help Service.** Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Bredbury and Romiley Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness ... ..	22
Confinement ... ..	9
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm ...	202
Total ...	233

**Infant Welfare Centres.** Sessions are held weekly at the Bredbury Clinic Centre, Lower Bents Lane; the Romiley Clinic Centre, Leyfield Avenue; and the Arthur Greenwood Centre, Ash Street, Woodley.

Attendances during the year were as follows:—

Centre	New Cases	Total Attendances		
	0-1 year	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Bredbury	226	2072	456	147
Romiley	169	1476	404	278
Woodley	141	1067	300	135

**Ante-Natal Clinics.** A weekly Clinic session is held at the Bredbury Centre and attendances during the year are given below:—

New Cases ... ..	154
Total Attendances ...	615

**Diphtheria Immunisation, and Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Vaccination.** Special Clinics are held for this purpose once a month at the Bredbury, Romiley and Woodley Clinic Centres. In addition immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis reinforcing doses.

**Chiropody Service.** Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given on medical recommendation to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

**Club for Physically Handicapped Persons.** A social club for physically handicapped persons meets every other week at Hazel Grove. Transport is provided for the majority of cases by members of the W.R.V.S. In addition a handicrafts section meets twice monthly.

**Cervical Cytology Clinics.** Special clinics sessions for the examination of cervical smears are held at the Bredbury Clinic Centre and the Romiley Clinic Centre. Attendance is by appointment,

**Welfare Foods.** Welfare Foods are on sale at the W.R.V.S. rooms at Romiley and at the Bredbury, Romiley and Woodley Child Welfare Centres,

### **Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board**

**Hospitals.** There is no hospital within the Urban District, and patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary, infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Monsall, Manchester. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

**Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases.** Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport, and St. Thomas' Hospital, Flint Street, Stockport, respectively.

## **SECTION C**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

#### **WATER SUPPLY**

The responsibility for the supply of water rests with the Stockport and District Water Board on which the Council has two representatives.

The water supply to all parts of the area has been mainly satisfactory in quality and quantity. There are no supplies by means of standpipes. All supplies are direct to houses. The demand for water has shown a substantial increase as a result of the growth of the district. Two samples of water taken from the mains supply were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

#### **Houses without Public Water Supply**

Bredbury District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	...	nil
Romiley District (Wells and Springs, etc.)	...	...	5
Compstall	...	...	30

#### **METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Total rainfall for year	...	...	...	...	...	37.21 inches
Maximum rainfall in 24 hours on 24th June...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30 inches
The rainfall for 1965 was 40.38 inches and for 1966 it was 42.13 inches						

#### **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

##### **Refuse Collection**

During 1967 the staff employed on Refuse Collection and Disposal consisted of:—

6 Driver Loaders	1 Tip Man
17 Loaders	2 Salvage Balers (mechanical press)



The vehicles in use in the department consisted of three fore and aft tippers equipped with compression apparatus (25 cu. yd. capacity), one Pakamatic with compression apparatus (20 cu. yd. capacity), one fore and aft tipper (16/18 cu. yd. capacity) equipped for loading bulk containers, and one 8 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam side loader. The vehicle equipped for bulk loading is used to empty the containers used in flats built by Manchester Corporation in the district and is also hired to Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council for a similar purpose.

Generally a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained during the year, with some difficulty at holiday times. As a measure of economy, no temporary labour was employed to cover holiday periods.

An incentive bonus scheme, based on the number of bins emptied per man per day, is in operation. Besides the removal of house refuse, the department has the duty of emptying and disposing of the contents of pail closets, cesspools and ashpits in the district. The number of pail closets and ashpits in the district is being steadily reduced.

It is the policy of the Council to remove all domestic refuse put out for removal free of charge, and this ranges from the normal contents of dustbins to pianos and suites of furniture. There is, therefore, no reason or excuse for the dumping of litter in the countryside.

### Refuse Disposal

Refuse is tipped on land in Ashton Road, Bredbury, thus reclaiming and levelling the site of old clay pits. Besides house refuse estimated at 5,500 tons per year, about 3,000 tons of industrial waste and contractors' refuse is also dealt with at this tip. A charge of 7/6 per load was made for the use of the tip, until 29th January, 1968 when the charge was increased to 10/-.

One man is in charge of levelling and maintaining the tip, using a Massey-Ferguson bulldozer for the purpose.

Tip fires occurred on several occasions. Owing to the absence of water on the site, these had to be dealt with by smothering, a mechanical shovel being hired for the purpose.

Regular action was necessary to deal with vermin infestation of the tip.

Tipping space at the Ashton Road site is rapidly being used up. Urgent attention is being given to find a solution to the problem of future refuse disposal.

### Salvage

Salvageable materials such as paper, rags and metal are collected and taken to the Salvage Depot, Ashton Road, for separation and baling.

Details of materials collected and the income received are given in the following tables.

Salvage collected during 1967 was:—

				tons	cwts.	qtrs.		£	s.	d.
Rags	...	...	...	9	10	0	...	123	17	3
Paper	...	...	...	485	9	0	...	3556	12	4
Scrap Metal...	...	...	...	11	6	0	...	60	9	0
				<hr/>						
Total for 1967	...	...	...	506	5	0	...	£3740	18	7
				<hr/>						



### Details of materials salvaged during the last five years:—

	1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price	tons	price
		£		£		£		£		£
Rags, Carpets, etc.	5½	94	5½	98	7½	98	6½	88	9½	124
Paper .....	450	2930	456	3022	413½	2998	384½	2789	485½	3556
Scrap Metal .....	7½	83	6½	102	7	72	13	68	11	60
Totals.....	463	3107	468	3222	428	3168	404	2945	506	3740

### HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

Year	Loads	Ashpits	Ashbins	Pails	Cesspools
1957	2,186	605	219,993	10,125	15
1958	2,206	317	233,010	8,675	5
1959	2,253	403	250,553	8,893	3
1960	2,330	418	247,858	8,599	4
1961	2,685	318	303,781	7,345	8
1962	3,096	268	321,814	5,057	4
1963	3,107	244	365,814	4,145	2
1964	3,187	121	486,332	3,069	6
1965	3,620	132	512,889	2,159	6
1966	4,411	164	540,642	1,179	1
1967	4,025	95	606,908	861	5

### PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1928 and 1936

Duties in connection with the storage of petroleum are carried out by the Health Department under the above Acts.

Number of licences issued to store petrol during 1967 37

Total quantity of petrol covered by licences 162,131 gallons

Total amount of fees paid ... .. £46-5-0

### SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths or pools in the district of Bredbury and Romiley. Residents of this area use the public baths in the neighbouring areas of Marple, Hyde and Stockport.

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Flush Water Closets	...	...	...	11180
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	15
Pail Closets	...	...	...	15
Wet Privies	...	...	...	5
Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	5
Sanitary Ashbins	...	...	...	13165
Septic Tanks and Cesspools	...	...	...	47

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All the built-up parts of the urban district are sewered, but there are a few isolated properties a long way from a sewer which rely on the conservancy system of sewage disposal. Because of the rapid development since the war the capacity of the Council's sewers is kept under constant review. There is no doubt that sewers throughout the district are becoming overloaded in storm conditions and it is important to keep surface water from entering. One scheme to relieve the overloading is at present being considered by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and further schemes will be prepared at an early date.

Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage disposal works at Lower Bredbury. A report from the Council's consulting engineers some years ago indicated that if certain extensions were carried out and a sludge digestion and pressing plant were installed the works would be adequate to meet the needs of the district for the foreseeable future. Action was postponed because the Ministry of Housing and Local Government asked the Council to consider abandoning the Lower Bredbury works and to make an agreement with the Stockport Corporation for the whole of the sewage from the Urban District to be treated at their Cheadle Heath works. These works will themselves need considerable modification and extension if sewage from this district is to be treated.

An agreement has now been made with Stockport County Borough Council and as a result all sewage from the Urban District will eventually be treated at the Stockport works.

### CLEAN AIR ACT

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air and the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council. The latter Committee comprises Local Authorities within a radius of 15 miles from Manchester.

On the 1st January, 1962, the Council's No. 1 (Cherry Tree) Smoke Control Order came into operation. The No. 2 (South Romiley) Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st June, 1963. The No. 3 (South Bredbury) Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st August, 1966.

These Orders affect 1,961 dwellings, or about 24% of the total dwellings in the district. Details are as follows:—

Cherry Tree	...	...	633
South Romiley	...	...	700
South Bredbury	...	...	628

The survey for the No. 4 Smoke Control Order affecting 1,312 properties has been completed. Unfortunately, however, the submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has been postponed because this scheme has not been included in the Council's 5 year Capital Expenditure Programme. I hope that when this Programme is reviewed it will be possible to include this project so that it may become operative at an early date.

Although good progress has been made and already approximately one quarter of the total houses in the Urban District are covered by Smoke Control Orders, the maximum benefit will not be achieved until the whole of the district has become smokeless.

Briefly, the effect of a Smoke Control Order is that from the operative date it is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of any building within the area (subject to any exceptions or limitations). Grants are payable to the owners of property where fireplaces have to be adapted to permit the burning of authorised fuels.

Observations of industrial smoke continued to be made and it is pleasing to record a substantial reduction in the amount of smoke pollution from this source.



## RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one Rodent Operative. All types of properties have been inspected during the year and treatments carried out where infestations were discovered.

The Council's refuse tip at Ashton Road and the sewage works were treated periodically. There was one sewer treatment during the year.

All infestations of rats and mice in dwelling houses are treated free of charge. In the case of business premises, a charge is made to cover the cost of materials and labour. In some cases, an annual contract has been made with the firm concerned.

### Summary of Work done in 1967

	Local Authority	Private	Business	Contracts	Total
No. of Inspections ...	119	1151	150	174	1594
No. of Treatments carried out ...	92	955	124	126	1297

### Sewer Treatment

Treatment of the sewers was carried out by Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., on the 19th July when 169 manholes were treated using Fluoro-acetamide poison.

Other pests were dealt with during the year, including five houses infested with bed bugs, and 46 wasps' nests in various situations.

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)..... 422
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... 831
- (2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.
- (a) Number found during year ..... 4
- (b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year ..... 41
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found during the year not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ..... 4

#### 2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957).

- (1) Number of dwelling houses demolished during year.
- (a) Unfit houses ..... 4
- (b) Other houses ..... —
- (2) Number of persons displaced ..... 19

#### 3. Houses not included in clearance areas.

- (1) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957 ..... 3
- (2) Unfit houses closed.
- (a) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act 1957 ..... —
- (b) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 ..... —
- (c) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ..... —



- (3) Repairs during the year.
- (a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts ..... 1
  - (b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—houses in which defects were remedied.
    - (i) By owners ..... 2
    - (ii) By local authority in default of owners ..... —
  - (c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16): Houses made fit.
    - (i) By owners..... —
    - (ii) By local authority in default of owners ..... —

## RENT ACT, 1957

### First Schedule

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair and no applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.

## HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Pre-war Houses (owned by Council) .....	656
Houses, Subsidised 1923 Act, Private Enterprise.....	280
Houses and flats built since 1945 (by Council).....	1302
Houses erected—Private Enterprise (since 1945).....	2736
Houses erected by Manchester Corporation .....	758

## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

#### (1) Meat Inspection.

There are four licensed slaughterhouses in the district. All animals slaughtered in these premises are inspected by the Council's three inspectors. This standard of 100% meat inspection is not achieved easily and it entails a good deal of work outside normal office hours, particularly on Sundays and public holidays.

Statistical details of the work undertaken during the year:

	Cattle		Cows		Calves		Sheep and Lambs		Pigs
	Excluding Cows								
No. Inspected ... ..	864	250	3	7435	140				
No. Condemned.									
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.									
Whole Carcases Condemned	—	—	—	2	—				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	96	23	—	258	10				

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Percentage affected with disease other than T.B.	11.1%	9.2%	—	3.47%	7.14%
<b>Tuberculosis Only.</b>					
Whole Carcases Condemedned	—	...	—	...	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	...	...	—	...	—
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	...	...	—	...	—

#### Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960.

These regulations came into force on November 1st 1960, and require that all meat unfit for human consumption shall be sterilized before leaving the slaughterhouse. Where no facilities for sterilizing are available provision shall be made for the meat to be removed by arrangement with an authorised officer of a local authority to a place where it will be sterilized or destroyed. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for dealing with unfit meat from slaughterhouses in the urban district.

#### (2) Food Inspection.

During routine visits to Food Premises, quantities of meat and other foods were examined and found to be fit for human consumption.

The following foodstuffs were however, condemned as being unfit for human food and accordingly voluntarily surrendered to the Inspector concerned :—

	lb.	oz.
Carcase Beef ... ..	80	0
Sausage Meat ... ..	88	0
Frozen Meat ... ..	94	7
Frozen Chicken ... ..	209	8
Frozen Fish ... ..	98	4
Frozen Pies ... ..	15	4
Frozen Vegetables ... ..	29	3
Frozen Pastry ... ..	10	0
Tinned Ham ... ..	26	10

#### Method of Disposal of Condemedned Food.

Condemedned meat from slaughterhouses is sent for treatment in approved premises for fertilizers and animal foodstuff. Other condemedned food is dealt with by either incineration or burial on the Council's tip.

#### Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

Number of Food Premises:—

Grocers ... ..	50
Butchers ... ..	22
Greengrocers and Fishmongers ... ..	25
Sweets and Confectionery ... ..	33
Fish and Chips... ..	10
Bakehouses ... ..	9
Cafes ... ..	6
	<hr/>
	155
	<hr/>

Number of Inspections of Food Premises: 132.

### Food Poisoning.

During the year no notifications of food poisoning were received.

### (3) Sampling for Adulterated Foods.

The Chief Inspector (Mr. Stacey Hallard) Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, reports on the number and types of samples obtained in the Urban District and submitted to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December, 1967, as follows;—

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

#### List of Samples obtained during the year ending 31st December, 1967.

	No. of Samples obtained	No. of Samples reported against
Bacon Grill (tin)	1	
Barley, pearl	1	
Beef loaf (Minced) (Complaint)	1	1
Beef paste, potted	2	
Biscuits, Butter Wheat	1	
Biscuits, Shortbread, all butter	1	
Blackcurrant Health Drink	1	
Butter, peanut	1	
Cakes, Eccles	2	1
Cake covering	1	
Calamine Lotion, B.P.	1	
Corned Beef (Complaint)	1	1
Cornish Pasty, portion of (Complaint)	1	1
Egg Custard with Rice, strained	1	
Eucalyptus, Oil of	1	
Flour, plain	1	
Fresh Cream Doughnuts	1	
Friars Balsam, B.P.C.	1	
Gin	2	
Ground Rice	1	
Indian Brandee	1	
Iodine, Tincture of, B.P.	1	
Irish Stew (tin)	1	
Jam	1	
Kaolin Poultice B.P.	1	
Lemon Cheese	1	
Lemon Sauce mix for fish	1	
Lime Cordial and Lager (tin)	1	
McLeans Mints	1	
Milk	78	2
Opas Tablets	1	
Parrish's Food B.P.C.	1	
Phyllosan Tablets	1	
Quick-Jel	1	
Ralgex	1	
Redi-Milk	1	
Rice (Creamed) Milk Pudding	1	
Salmon Spread with butter	1	
Salt, table	1	
Sausage, beef	1	



	No. of Samples obtained	No. of Samples reported against
Sausage, pork	2	
Scone Meal, brown	1	
Shandy	1	
Soda Mint Tablets, B.P.	1	
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	
Surgical Spirit B.P.C.	1	1
Sweets, Blackpool Lollies	1	
Sweets, Bubbly	1	
Sweets, Butter Pieces, Toffee with Glucose	1	
Sweets, Milk Toffees with Glucose	1	
Tartaric Acid	1	
Tea	1	
Tea-bags	1	
Tomatoes, whole, peeled	1	
	<hr/> 136 <hr/>	<hr/> 7 <hr/>

**Particulars of samples not up to standard during the year ending  
31st December, 1967.**

Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
Milk	Containing a trace of bactericide, not penicillin.	Farmer cautioned.
Surgical Spirit B.P.C.	Containing an excess of methyl salicylate and an excess of diethyl phthalate.	Retailer cautioned.
Milk	Containing foreign matter which was found to consist of three pellets of rodent excrement.	Dairy fined £25 plus £29. 13. 6d. costs.
Eccles Cakes	Flour confectionery not conforming to the declaration. Butterfat expressed as a percentage of total fat—15.5%.	Bakers cautioned.
Cornish Pasty, portion of. (complaint).	Contained foreign matter consisting of cellulose fibres having the characteristics of a piece of string.	Bakers cautioned.
Corned Beef (complaint).	Staining, approximately 1 inch long on the top and 1 inch down the side, consisting of blood.	Suppliers cautioned.
Beef Loaf (minced).	The meat contained a small quantity of hairs resembling cow hairs.	Retailers cautioned.

**Particulars of complaints from private purchasers  
not submitted to the Public Analyst.**

Description	Remarks
Metal washer in bottle of milk ... ..	Dairy fined £30.
Foreign matter in milk ... ..	Dairy fined £25 plus £29. 13. 6d. costs.
Wrapped sliced loaf contaminated with mould	Bakers fined £5.

Description	Remarks
Tin of garden peas containing a caterpillar...	Packers cautioned
Spots of mould on apple pies ... ..	Baker cautioned
Dust and dirt in bottle of milk ... ..	Farmer cautioned.
Foreign matter in Cornish Pasty... ..	Bakers cautioned
Tin of Corned Beef containing black material on top and side of meat ... ..	Suppliers cautioned

#### (4) Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.

There are 41 premises registered for the sale or storage of ice cream intended for sale within the district.

### MILK SUPPLY

On the 1st October, 1949, responsibility for the supervision of the production of milk was transferred from local authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The distribution of milk continues to be supervised by the Local Authority's Officers.

#### The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

The above Regulations came into force on 1st October, 1960. The effect is that Dealers' Licences other than those issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority instead of by the District Councils. Supplementary licences are discontinued and Dealers' Licences are now granted for five years instead of one.

As the Cheshire County Council is now the licensing authority under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, samples of milk were obtained by the authority's inspectors in this district during the year.

The following table gives details of samples taken during the year :—

Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		Phosphatase Test		Colony Count		Tuberculosis Test	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Positive	Negative
230	14	35	—	74	—	29	—	—	14

#### Brucella Abortus.

There are eight dairy herds in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public. During the year regular routine sampling of these supplies was carried out and the samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination to detect the presence of brucella abortus. This organism may cause serious illness (undulant fever) in man.

Details of the samples taken are as follows:—

	Total submitted	Number Brucella positive
Bulk samples ... ..	22	3
Dealer samples... ..	106	1
Individual cow samples ... ..	181	7
	<hr/> 309	<hr/> 11

In all cases where positive results were obtained steps were immediately taken to protect the consumer. Until the introduction of a national eradication scheme, milk which has received heat treatment gives the best protection against the risk of human infection with brucella.

**LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963**

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and during the year this product was found to be in use in one bakery.

**RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964**

There is one riding establishment in the district. A licence was granted to the person keeping these premises following joint inspections made by the duly appointed Veterinary Surgeon and the Chief Public Health Inspector.

**SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964**

There were no applications during the year for registration of persons as scrap metal dealers.

**ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963**

There are five premises in the district where animals are received and boarded. These were inspected and duly licensed.

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**

The above Act came into force at the end of 1964 and seeks to improve the standards obtaining in the types of premises specified in the title. The responsibility for inspection and enforcement is shared between the local authorities and H.M. Factory Inspectorate; broadly speaking, the offices attached to factories, and railway premises are the responsibility of the Factory Inspectors, the remainder are the responsibility of the local authority. Fire prevention provisions are dealt with by the Cheshire Fire Brigade.

Inspections under the Act have been carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors and the relevant statistics are as follows:—

	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ... ..	35	1
Retail Shops ... ..	129	17
Wholesale Shops ... ..	1	—
Catering Establishments ... ..	15	3
Fuel Storage Depots... ..	1	—
	<hr/> 181	<hr/> 21

By the end of the year 80% of registered premises had received an initial inspection.

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises	... ..	79
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						Number of persons employed
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	111
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	140
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	392
Wholesale Departments	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	...	...	...	4
						<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	658
						<hr/>
Males	...	...	...	...	...	242
Females	...	...	...	...	...	416

No accident requiring investigation was reported during the year.

In almost every one of the premises inspected, contraventions of the Act were found—in most cases of a minor nature, such as the absence of a thermometer. In a small number, however, major alterations were required to provide the facilities needed.

## SECTION F

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1967:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	41
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	258
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	38
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	7
Acute Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Non-pulmonary T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/>
						349
						<hr/>

### ANALYSIS OF AGE PERIODS (ALL DISEASES) 1967

	Total	Under No. 1 yr.	1 yrs.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10- 14 yrs.	15- 24 yrs.	25 yrs. and over
Measles	258	12	37	42	34	41	92	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	41	—	—	5	7	8	21	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sonne Dysentery	38	3	9	5	1	3	3	2	7	5
Whooping Cough	7	—	2	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
Totals	345	15	48	53	42	52	121	2	7	5

## PRIMARY IMMUNISATION

The number of children who completed a course of primary immunisation during the year is as follows:—

### Under 5 years

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	484
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	451
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	484

### 5-14 years

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	7
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	4
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	16

During the year reinforcing injections were given as follows:—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	747
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	355
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	814

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Vaccination against Smallpox carried out during 1967 is as follows:—

					Vaccination	Re-Vaccination
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	10	—
1 - 5 years	...	...	...	...	229	4
5 - 14 years	...	...	...	...	21	29
Over 14 years	...	...	...	...	26	51
				Totals	286	84

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis carried out during 1967 is as follows:—

### Oral Vaccine

1st Dose	...	592
2nd Dose	...	558
3rd Dose	...	530
4th Dose	...	598
Total	...	2,278

# TUBERCULOSIS

## (a) Cases on Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Cases on Register					
31st Dec. 1966...	61	21	62	28	172
Cases notified during 1967 ...	2	—	1	1	4
Cases added to Register other than by formal notification ...	3	—	—	—	3
Totals ...	66	21	63	29	179
Cases removed from Register during 1967 ...	11	—	8	—	19
Cases remaining on Register at 31st December, 1967	55	21	55	29	160

## (b) Particulars of persons removed from Register.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
Died ...	1	—	—	—	1
Recovered ...	7	—	7	—	14
Left district ...	3	—	1	—	4
Lost sight of ...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	11	—	8	—	19

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary
0—1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 yrs.	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 yrs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 yrs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 yrs.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—



# **FACTORIES ACT, 1961**

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

## **Part I of the Act**

1. **INSPECTIONS** for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on register	Inspections	Number of written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) <b>Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities</b>	2	2	—	—
(ii) <b>Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority</b>	82	7	5	—
(iii) <b>Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)</b>	9	9	—	—
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>

## **Cases in which Defects were found**

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found		Referred to H.M. by H.M.		No. of cases in which proceedings were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Insp.	Insp.	
<b>Want of cleanliness...(S1)</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Overcrowding .....(S2)</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unreasonable temp....(S3)</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Inadequate vent.....(S4)</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ineffective drainage of floors .....(S6)</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sanitary Conveniences(S7)</b>					
(a) insufficient .....	2	2	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective .....	3	7	—	4	—
(c) not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) .....</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>









